QUIDIDE FOR COLDS.

Sobe Bed Take Heaps of It ad Get Drugk,

A blear-eyed, red-nosed man, with tears, rolling down his cheeks, walked into Perry's

"I wad thirty graids of quidide."
Dr. Johnson looked at him sharply and

then went away to fill the order.
"Thag you," said the blear-eyed man as he swallowed half a dozen little white pel-

"That will make his ears sing," said the Doctor, "and in all probability it will make him very dizzy if he has not been in the habit of using quinine in large quantities. The drug is much abused. Every one uses it more or less, and few people know its

The effects of a large dose of quinine frequently produce a delirium similar to that caused by alcoholic stimulants. Last week

the Sun printed a dispatch from Sing Sing about a fifteen-year-old girl who had been crazed by the drug. She was the daughter of a well-known resident of North Tarry-

ber of trains in safety, and when she was found she acted like a person suffering from

"There is no doubt that the effects of a

large dose of quinine are sometimes serious," said a physician to the Sun reporter,

"and I now recall one case in particular. It was during my service in Bellevue. A man was brought to the hospital and placed

in the cells where patients suffering from delirium tremens are kept. There were some peculiar features about the case, and

After a few hours of treatment he became

oniet, and we then learned that he had

taken 150 grains of quinine in tifteen-grain

doses within a few hours. He recovered

time. There is probably no drug so generally used for half a dozen ailments as qui-

nine. While I was South some time ago

I saw men take it by the teaspoon for ma-laria. A person who has been taking qui-

nine for a long time does not mind having

symptoms that make themselves felt in a

person who seldom uses the drug. Ten

grains will produce these symptoms in many people, and if the patient has been suffering from neuralgia, for instance, that amount of quinine will sometimes act like

the cocaine and morphine habits, because

it is not a drug that grows on one. Those people who take it regularly have some

disease that they are treating. In cases of

malaria it is invaluable. You know that

during the war it was worth its weight in

gold. Quinine is now very cheap. It is being cultivated in India, and the large quantities of it that are used nowadays

make it a very profitable product. I have never known of a dose of quinine producing death, though undoubtedly it could

be taken in such quantities as to be fatal.

THEY CLEANED HIS HEART.

But When It Was Done, Poor Joseph Da-

venne Had No Further Need of It.

American surgeons have the credit of being among the most daring in their ex-

periments, but they do not beat the French.

What do you think of an attempt to clean

a man's heart? This is what was attempted

a short while since here in France. This

is a true story I am telling you, no inven-

tion. Two surgeons actually set to work to cut open a man's chest for the purpose of

Joseph Davenne, an uphofsterer, had been

suffering for many years from fatty degen-eration of the heart. The poor man knew that he had not long to live, yet he was only

forty-eight years of age, and saw no reason why he should die yet. Moreover, the doc-

tors told him they thought they might possibly cure him. They persuaded him that at least he would be doing invaluable service

to science, and that he was bound to die

soon at any rate if nothing was done,

whereas this might prove the means of

curing thousands of sufferers besides him-

"And so," the story is gravely told in a French medical journal, from which I trans-

ate, "poor M. Davenne consented to place

Then comes a lot of technical description of the operation, which was performed un-

der water, while the patient was in a condi-

tion of anæsthesia. I won't give all these

scientific words; it is quite unnecessary to

tell in scientific language how the cuticle

was removed, the pectoral muscles carefully

dissected from the ribs, the cartilaginous

junctions of the ribs and sternum discon-

nected and the heaving lungs in their deli-

cate, shining, covering membranes exposed

Up to this point the patient still lived!

The heart, however, had not yet been

reached. However, to the two French sur-

geons this was a mere detail which their

knives would speedily overcome. They did

overcome this mere detail very rapidly. In

less than a minute more one of them had' M. Davenne's heart in his hand and was

busily engaged in scraping from its surface

the adipose deposit with which it was covered and which so impeded its proper ac-

"Hold on a moment!" exclaimed the sur-

And so he was. Dead as the door nail

How they could have expected anything else is not recorded. They had, however,

taken the precaution to have M. Davenne

sign, seal and deliver a paper to the effect

that the operation was performed entirely

at his own risk, and that no person but

himself was to be held in any way whatever responsible for his death should it occur.

The surgeons had the assurance to send

to the medical journal a full report of the

case, and of the operation; no one has, as

yet, called them to account for their fool-

hardiness, and they do not say what they

Christmas Presents.

Sweethearts and wives who are even now

turning over the subject of Christmas pres-

ents in their minds may find a sympathetic

suggestion, so far as lords and lovers are

concerned, in the new single or twin-heart picture frame. Those of sterling silver.

held together by a fanciful love-knot and

arrow, are eminently suited to the engaged

couples contemplating matrimony in the

spring. They offer a costly but charming

bit of bric-s-brac for his dressing-table.

being artistically ornamented with daintily

amorous verse in old English lettering, that

twists and wreaths its way about the

photographed faces. It may be in slightly

questionable taste to present one's husband

with a heavy clear crystal heart, elaborate-

ly painted in forget-me-nots, from which

one's own face smiles with loving solici-

tude, and yet a clever little artist in town

has orders for a dozen or these wifely

souvenirs, each and every one to bloom

A Last Farewell.

subdued glory of suppressed emotion, "we

must part. I was afraid that it would

while we could both ride together every

"Hear me out to the bitter end," contin-

ned the swan-like creature, mechanically

ets, "and then you will know how impossi-

ble it will be for you ever to see me again. Pa has decided to move to Jersey City."

tearing in pieces a bunch of horse-car tick-

surrounded by the same dear old objects-

afternoon in the Myrtle-avenue cars-oh,

come between us?"

with the emblematic blue flowers.

certified as the cause of the man's death.

which Dickens has made proverbial.

geon, "the man is dead!"

Illustrated American

himself under their hands."

getting at and cleaning his heart.

Paris Letter in New York World.

the ringing sensations in theears and other

pharmacy the other day and said:

ad Others Do Well od Less-Ka-tchoo!

New York Sun.

lets and walked out.

alcoholic delirium.

THE FREIGHT BUREAU WORK

Commissioner Moore Explains the Chief Objects of the New Organization.

Good Which Can Be Accomplished through the Concentrated Efforts of an Association of Shippers -- National Board of Trade.

The Indianapolis Freight Bureau has located its office in Room 34, Board of Trade Building. A Journal reporter called yesterday upon Commissioner Moore, who stated that he would begin active work on Monday morning. The office will be open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. each day. Mr. Moore takes a thorough interest in his new work and is confident that it will result in much benefit to Indianapolis shippers. "The business men," said he, "have noticed that the railways, through their organizations formed during the past ten years, have been able to conduct their business more satisfactorily and profitably to themselves than heretofore, and have strengthened themselves in every way. Anticipating that these combinations would militate against localities and individuals, Congress was prevailed upon to pass the interstate-commerce law for the protection of the shipping interests. This law has been in effect for the past three years, and the shipping interests have not so far realized the beneficial results they had hoped for from it. In fact, it is generally remarked that the law seems to have worked to the advantage of the railways. It is claimed by railway officials that as great, if not greater, irregularities exist under the law than prior to its enactment. Whether this is true or not I am not able to state. The object of the bureau, however, is to assist in carrying out the spirit of the interstate law. If Indianapolis is given its proper freight rates on a inileage basis to and from shipping points its business men will then have no difficulty competing with its nor powerful commercial rivals. It will rest alone, then, upon the energy and capital which they put into their business. As rents and other expenses of doing business here are much less than in other places, if purchases are made as cheaply by our merchants, or manufacturing is done at as little cost as elsewhere, there is no question that, with equal freight rates, the business of Indianapolis should be very largely increased. It is my intention to bring about this result, if possible, through the medium of the various railway associa-tions and officials, rather than through the courts, legislative bodies or the interstate "Do you regard concentrated effort in this direction on the part of an organization of shippers the most effective way to accomplish the result desired?" asked the

tepresented is more effective in protecting the general and individual interests than as if each shipper should act for himself. Committees of business men are often sent to meet railway officials, and as they are composed of very busy men whose large in-terests lie in other directions they soon tire of the work, and the consequence is the matter they had hoped to bring to the attention of the officials is left to lag and finally drop into 'innocuous desuctude.' By organizing as they have under the freight burean I can follow up all matters of rates, fares, classifications and the like and bring about results that the individ-ual could not. The interstate commission and the courts and legislative Dodies do not deal with classifications or with many other matters of minor importance. The railway officials, as a rule, are quick to act in adjusting classifications and rates if an injustice is being done, if the matter is properly and affectively presented. The fact is, in times past many articles have been classified where the classification committees had little or no knowledge of the value or di-mensions of the article or risk incurred in transporting the property. There has been great progress in this direction, and it is easier to reach committees now than heretofore. If a person representing the aggregate interests of a locality is before such bodies making their wants known he is very apt to attain his object. It has always been the custom to classify articles high enough so that a drop could be made, as there is probably no instance on record of a classification being raised."

"An association of business firms properly

National Board of Trade Meeting. The Indianapolis Board of Trade has received official notice that the twenty-first annual meeting of the National Board of Trade will be held in New Orleans, commencing on Monday, Dec. 8, at 12 o'clock, noon. Copies of the official programme and blank credentials are furnished the local board, with the request that it send the full representation it is entitled to, which, according to the constitution of the national body, is four delegates. These delegates will be chosen at the next meeting of the governing committee, Dec. 1. A number of recommendations and resolutions presented by various boards of trade appear on the programme, and after the reports of committees will be taken up in order of precedence. The Chicago board will present several, among thich the interstate-commerce act and the Butterworth bill will receive due attenon. The Philadelphia Board of Trade is to propose for consideration river and haror improvements, the Torrey bankrupt ill and the American merchant marine. The latter topic is also to be presented by the New York board with some others, notably the State militia of the United States, the naval reserve and the antiadulteration law. The Chamber of Commerce of Louisiana and the Louisville Board of Trade will ask for consideration of the Mississippi river improvement question. The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce is to propose the question of unification of the monetary systems and a national clearing-house for banks. The sessions of the national body usually last from three to four days. Associated Banks.

The reports of the associated banks of this city for the week ending with yesterday

make the following exhibit: Decrease since last report..... 9,944,925.43 crease since last report...... 151,546.36 deserve...... 5,767,896.13 Decrease since last report 51,453.19 Under the clearing-house rule these banks

must have a reserve of 3313 per cent. They show an excess of \$2,452,920.99 in excess of this required reserve. Duties Collected.

Imports at the Indianapolis custom-house for the week ending with yesterday were as follows: H. Lieber & Co., two cases artists' goods, \$99; Gray & Lodge, ten bales tobacco, \$310,80; Emil Wulschner, musical

Rhine wine, \$256,50; M. McManus, five cases inens, \$376.60; Kingan & Co., 8,000 sacks

salt, \$887.04. Total, \$1,946.74. The Hog-Killing Season. Kingan & Co. during the past week have been killing from 4,500 to 4,800 hogs per day. and Coffin, Fletcher & Co. 1,700. Both establishments, should the weather be cooler the coming week, will considerably increase

instruments, \$16.80; Jacob Bos, six casks

The Inevitable Cushion.

Cushions vary from grave to gay, from tiny to enormous. The melon cushion is not beautiful, but it makes a comfortable in the cathedral. I believe this is the first head-rest. The acorn cushion is an eccenopular cushion. With red-brown plush | tremely well. for the cup, and with pale yellow-green brocade for the acorn and a loop of rolled plush to hang it up by, the effect is at least

Successful Literary Men.

Philadelphia North American. I wonder if you realize how few literary men there are who succeed in living by their pens without salaries for other work.

Frank R. Stockton has only just succeeded in doing so. Howelfs hasn't. Neither has Julian Hawthern for half a dozen others.

And one man not half so well known as most of these has tried the experiment and less washington street.

of the public at Christmas time.

Frank R. Stockton has only just succeeded ward, and in a trice had tied his tail to the root by a sailor's knot. But it was tough rope too handle, and no mistake.

Silk umbrellas, handles of unique and experiment and less way the leopard had reared around on his hind legs, and placing

has succeeded. He is George Iles. Do you know him! He used to be in the hotel business in Montreal, but he gave it up to treat economic questions with his pen.

> DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. Local Forecasts.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Nov. 23-Fair weather; nearly stationary tempera-GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- For Indiana and Illinois-Fair until Monday night; warmer; winds becoming southerly. For Ohio-Fair; no change in tempera-ture; slightly warmer in Western Ohio; southwesterly winds; warmer on Monday.

Observations at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A. M. 30.43 37 74 N'west Cloudless 0.00 7 P. M. 30.37 42 36 West Cloudless 0.00 Maximum temperature, 48; minimum tempera ture, 36. Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Nov. 22:

| Tem. Pre. | Pre. | Normal. | 37 | 0.12 | | Mean | 42 | 0.00 | | Departure from normal. | *5 | -0.12 | | Excess or deficiency since Nov. 1. *120 *0.67 | Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1. *317 *12.33

General Weather Conditions.

SATURDAY, Nov. 22, 7 P. M. PRESSURE.-The barometers are high every where, the highest, 30.50 and above, in Utah, Colorado, Kansas, northwestern Texas and New Mexico.

TEMPERATURE.-Thirty and below is reported from Manitoba, northern Michigan and the north shore of Lake Superior, northward; 40° and below along the Rocky mountain slopes and from North Dakota, central Minnesota, the south shore of Lake Superior, northern Indiana and the lower lakes, northward; 50° and above from central Texas, Arkansas, southern Tennessee and North Carolina, southward; 60° and above along the gulf coast.

PRECIPITATION.—Light rain fell at Oswego; clear weather continues everywhere, except near the lakes.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed. Pensions have been granted the followingnamed Indianians:

Original-Frederick Baier, Indianapolis: Geo W. Beck, Chesterton; James Marshall, Indian apolis; Aaron Shively, Anderson; Solomo Blye, Emerson; Benjamin F. Cawthorn, Morton; George Harter, Ossian.

Increase-Charles Sumption (deceased), Not tingham; Joseph W. Neeley, Freedom; Butler Case, Indianapolis; William Bargdoll, Selma; Samuel Kearby, French Lick; Israel Athey, Richmond; Eli Jenkins, Princeton; Richard Poffenberger, Francesville; Reason C. Vermillion St. Marys; Sylvanus Leonard (deceased), Indian apolis; Riley Lane, Loogootee; William Moffett, Winchester; Jonathan Quturier, Montpelier; James P. Lewis, St. Bernice; Silas Longate, Lyons; John Lillibridge, Fairmount; Hermany Lyons; John Lillibridge, Fairmount: HermannSchmitt, Huntingburg; Jacob Reynolds, Greencastle; William H. Spaulding, Bramble; John
Watson, Rensselaer; Jacob Alwine, Goshen;
Chris. C. Sizeniore, Sandborn; Winiam H. Burris. New Richmond; George Markle, Terre
Haute; Levi H. Warner, Canal; William H. Littell, Scottsburg; John Stitsworth, Peru; Henry
J. Brindley, Vevay; Samuel McGinnis, Sandborn;
Thomas M. Ireton, Richmond; Emmanuel Yahue
Rosnoke: Lawrence Durbin, Rochester, John Roanoke; Lawrence Durbin, Rochester; John Doring, Muncie; Milton P. Dennis, Crawfordsville; Mordecai Amos, Lexington; Charles W. Burkhardt, Brewerville; John A. Soliday, Academy; William Rudolph, Greensburg; William H. Sprack, Dunkirk; George W. Biddle, Alexandria; Michael Seitz, Evansville; Thomas M. Gaskins (deceased), Ellettsville; Basil Clements, Loogoo-

Reissue-Griffin D. Froman, English; William C. Sumpter, Fairland; William Rondebush, Columbus City; Christopher C. Cann, Clark's Hill; Samuel Coon, Taylorsville; John Bowman, Brookfield; John R. Metsker, (deceased), Nobles-

Reissue and Increase-Charles D. Huffman Crawfordsville; John M. Neal, Martinsville. Original Widows, etc.—Sarah A., widow of Thomas M. Gaskins, Ellettsville; Hannah H., widow of Samuel Halden, Waterloo; minors of John Buckmaster, Collins and Kendallville; Mary A. Small, mother of Franklin, alias Daniel Harvey, Herbert; Mary C., widow of Charles Sumption, Nottingham; Elizabeth, widow of John R. Metsker, Noblesville.

TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS. Original-Geo. S. Howard, Stone Fort; John Leggett, Cohn; Benjamin Stratton. Mount Vernon; Jos. Mider, Greenup; Ira M. Mallory, Nun-da; Willoughby Condit, Champaign; Samuel Run-

Increase—Jas. M. Savage, Enfield; Wm. I. Bennett, Sumpter; John B. Turner, Raleigh; Horace mett, Sumpter; John B. Turner, Raieigh; Horace W. Belton, Chicago; Andrew J. Shore, Sailor Springs; Wm. R. Armes, Fitts Hill; Elisha A. Jackson, York; Jeremiah Simpson, Lincoln; Geo. H. Brenzel, Pontiac; James Randall, Knoxville; John C. Wheeler, Harrisburg; Jacob Wagoner, Gresham; Jos. Spires, Cottage Home; James W. Walters, Robinson; John Elliott, Orange; James Eaton, Sumner; Zeno T. Griffin, Chicago; Josiah Clifton, Danville; Jas Butler Blair Samuel God. Clifton, Danville; Jas. Butler, Blair; Samuel Godfrey, Colchester; David Landreth, Edgewood; Philip Weber, Englewood; Isaac Rugg, Norris; Henri J. Stickney, Springfield; Wm. Malley (navy), Chicago; Benj. F. Bowman, Rock; Rosan-

Reissue-Peter Laner, Chicago; Shadrach L. Chappell, Ridgeway; Hezekiah Murphy, Leroy; Luther F. Jacobs, Vienna. Original Widows, etc.—Charlotte A., widow of Myron S. Barnes, Galesburg; Maria Ann, widow

Some Things We Need.

We all need to be more patient and les given to fault-finding. We need to have more charity for those whose faults have been discovered. We need to be willing to go any where that God would send us. We need to be more sociable in the church

A good hearty handshake has a good deal o gospel in it. We need to believe that God reigns, no matter how black the sky becomes. We need to be as much in earnest in God's work as we are in business matters. We need to sow beside all waters, remembering that in due season we shall reap if

we faint not. She Did, Anyhow.

Little Alice (looking over a book of religious pictures)-Papa, what are "primi-Papa-Why, they were the first Chrisdon't you know.' Your mother can tell you better than I can.

Alice-Then we're not (regretfully) primitive Christians, are we? Papa-N-no, no, of course not Alice (brightening)-But we get there just the same, don't we papa?

Stood Corrected.

Mrs. Hubby (a Harvard bride)-It would be useless for me to disguise the fact Bridget, that your ignorance of grammar is very marked. Let me try to correct you. For instance, does it sound right for me to say, "Bridget, you've been a-settin' in the

Bridget (frankly)-No, ma'am, it don't sound right; but I were only a-settin' there the mather of a half hour or so wid my cousin Terence, who is just over. I s'pose that runt of a second girl tattled on me.

Furniture Polish.

New York Sun. The new servant girl tried two kinds of furniture polish on the rosewood diningtable. She declared that American furniture polish was "no good at all, at all." She got half a pound of white beeswax, two cakes of castile soap and a pint of turpentine. She boiled the soap and wax together-that is, she melted them until they ran together. Then she poured in the turpentine. All the hard wood in the house shines like mirror glass now. "Tis the way they make the bars shine in Dublin."

Women Laying a Fancy Pavement.

Ladies' Pictorial. When I was at Cologne recently I was much interested to see two young girls laying the tesselated pavement behind the high altar time women have been employed in this

No, Indeed.

Philadelphia Inquirer. It seems to be good law that when a let-ter-carrier is paid by private parties for de-livering letters it is prima facie evidence of fraud—but this does not apply to the pres-ents given to these hard-worked servants of the public at Christmas time.

SNAKES, APES AND BIG CATS

The Mental Menagerie of Uncle Nabob, Genial, Truthful Old East Indian.

The Snake Didn't Care to Bite Off More Than He Could Chew-Able to Bide His Time-Tying a Sailor's Knot in a Leopard's Tail.

Madagascar News.

"In the Yelgree forest, near our trading post, there was a big snake that had adopted rapid transit. I saw him when he first learned it. He was chasing a small hoopsnake, when the little one put his tail in his mouth, after the manner of his kind and rolled clean out of sight. Well, what did his snakeship do but put his own tail into his mouth and begin practicing. After a few turns he grew accustomed to the thing and in half an hour could beat the best bicycle time on record.

"A few days after this I shot a deer and was carrying its horns home. As I was passing a few hundred yards from the Yelgree forest I saw what seemed to be a loose wheel coming out of the wood. It was the biggest wheel I ever saw. I felt almost as town and had been suffering with neuralgia for several days. She took a large dose of quinine and went to bed. Late in the evening she was found near the depot in a demented condition. She was partly dressed and had walked from her parents' home up the railroad track. She had passed a number of trains in section and when she was

if the polar circle had got loose and was making for me at a double-quick.

"Hoop-la!" I cried; and then I shut up, for I saw it was the big revolving python.

"Twas no use shooting at his head, for he was revolving at the rate of sixty miles an hour; and no use trying to escape, unless I could hire an express engine on the spot. So I just lay down, to make it harder for the reptile to swallow me. I meant that he should take me broadside, if at ail. "When the snake came up and noticed the deer's horns he shivered, just as a Christian would if he saw a horned man. As I lay they must have seemed to be growing out of my head, and the python may have mistaken me for the Old Serpent himself. Whatever his idea may have been, he had not ceased shivering before he

made tracks for the forest, disappeared from my gaze and let me go in peace. "On my way home I reflected that horned animals are bad for the health of serpents which swallow their prey whole, and that time and again imprudent pythons and boas have been found dead with deer all swallowed but the antlers. "'A snake,' I said to myself, 'that is clever enough to take a hint in the way of

in the way of feeding.' "Anyhow, his prudence or his fears lost him a good meal, for I was fat then and fairly young and tender. A little learning is a dangerous thing for snakes."

locomotion is clever enough to take a hint

JAVA'S ANGLING APES. "Monkeys abound in the island of Java," said the Nabob, "for shooting them is looked upon as the worst kind of vandalism, and they do very little damage, rarely injuring the crops on the farm, and living chiefly on wild fruits. There is, however, a species of large ape there that is not wholly a vegetarian. He is about the size of a small chimpanzee, and when full grown his dark face is encircled with a bushy, white beard and whiskers, giving it a very whimsical expression, ludicrously like that of a little old man. He is not at all wild, and seems to have some idea of practical joking, which leads him occasionally to descend to the lower boughs of a high tree in the evening ard hold out his paw, in apparent friendliness, to any one who happens to be near. A person who is not familiar with the queer brute's tricks is apt to suppose that the monkey desires to shake his hand, and goes under the tree for the purpose of meeting the amicable advance half way. He is fortunate if he escapes a slap on the face. At all events, the paw is withdrawn before the human fingers touch it, and the ape, sitting a few feet above the range of a man's spring, scratches his ribs and gibbers insultingly. The long tail is sometimes lowered instead of the hand, and then the chances of the creature dealing a malicious stroke are greatly increased, for the caudal appendage is extremely lithe and flexible, and is of as much service to its owner as a fifth limb.

"It is a noticeable thing about these tail that they are nearly always badly scarred at the extremity, and frequently bear wounds quite fresh, and still bleeding. The monkeys use their tails as fishing lines, and with them catch the crabs that infest the coast of the island. These crabs are about the size of the crustacea of the same species that are offered for sale in our own markets, and the apes are their only enemies, for nobody else on the island cares to eat them. They live in holes several yards above high-water mark, and when they emerge to search for food they look cautiously around to see whether an ape is near. If they see one, or suspect his presence, they go back, and they are so quick in their movements that the monkey has little or no chance of catching them. But the animal has a perfect passion for crab-meat, and his appetite must be gratified, even at a peral painful sacrifice.

"Going to a hole into which he has seen a crab retreat, he inserts his tail as far as it will extend, which is generally to the end of the cavity. Any person concealed in the vicinity, and watching him at such a moment, sees the funniest spectacle imaginable. The fisher sits perfectly still, with his mouth wide open, an expression of anxious expectancy on his face, and anticipatory tears gathering in his eyes. He never has long to wait, for Java's crab is very much like the snapping-turtle in its disposition. In a few minutes the monkey's mouth closes with a snap, the teeth are clenched tightly, the eyes shut and the water that has risen to them trickles down the hairy cheeks. The contortions of the countenance speak of torture heroically endured, for the animal has a bite, and he is waiting for the prey to take a fast hold. Then the tail, with the doomed crab clinging to its tip, is jerked swiftly from the hole, whirled round for a couple of seconds to give it impetus, and then brought down on the ground with a crash that breaks the crab's shell as though it were a badly-guarded head at Donnybrook fair. The ape's meal is served. He picks out the meat with his claws, only interrupting his enjoyment of the repast now and then to moan in self-commiseration and to moisten his wounded tail with his

A USEFUL KNOT. "Why do you part your hair on the right,

Uncle?" asked Bill. "Ah!" said the nabob, "that is owing to a little accident that happened to me in Senegal. I remember feeling like a mouse which, having been cut off from its hole, sees a cat approaching stealthily through

"It was, indeed, a great cat, of the leopard species, that I saw creeping through the long, prickly underbrush, as I lay on my back under a dragon-tree, enjoying my midday rest. He was some yards away at the other side of the tree, and the moment after I perceived him he had put the trunk between my eyes and him. Suspecting mischief, I rose and stepped instinctively towards the tree. The blanket on which I had been lying helped to muffle my footsteps, and, fortunately, a soft moss covered

the earth between the roots "I now bitterly regretted having forgotten my gun in the tent. The fact is that I had strolled out to the dragon-tree with the sole object of escaping the noontide heat beneath its ample shade, and that, having slept some nights unmolested close by, had grown careless.

"There was no earthly mode of climbing the trunk on the side next me; but I had a vague hope that I might find some bushrope or creeper on the other side, or per-haps some natural notches, such as I had sometimes noticed on old trees. I moved half-way round the trunk, which was some twenty feet in girth, without finding any aids of any kind, and, stranger still, without seeing any sign of the enemy. "At last I perceived the tip of his tail

moving before me round the tree. He was evidently stalking me. I followed him almost breathlessly. Clearly, as long as I this is too much-all went well, but now, could keep his tail in sight he could not over- alas-" take me from behind. His tail, by the bye, was an unusually long one.
"When he finished one circuit of the trunk he quickened his pace a little, and I quickened mine. Soon he paused to listen. His tail was now in contact with a high, exposed root of the dracena. The oppor-tunity was too good to lose. I jumped for-ward, and in a trice had tied his tail to the

GREAT diamond sale at Marcy's. GREAT sale of gold watches at Marcy's.

his fore paws on each shoulder had pulled me on my knees. For a second his eyes glared into mine and I felt his unpleasant breath on my cheek. Just then he felt the AN AMERICAN GIRL IN AFRICA. Dining with a Negro King Conspicuous for Scanty Attire. unwonted drag on his tail and faced round

Miss Eliza Bates, whose mother, Mrs.
Julia M. Bates, resides on Park street, in
Lewiston, is bravely working for the cause
on the Dark Continent, and, although to attend to the assailant in the rear. It was only for a moment, but that moment put me out of the brute's reach. One of his claws, however, divided my hair as I was retreating backwards, scratching the scalp in a rather ugly manner. And this is the reason why I never part my hair on the left side as you noticed." young, reports from the missionary officials in that land show that she is doing a noble work, productive of the highest good.

In a recent letter Miss Bates says: "I must tell you what an honor we had to-day. The King and his suite dined with us today. Just think of sitting at table with men who were nearly naked, except a cloth around their loins! I suppose that they never sat at a table to eat like civilized

people before.
"We had a visit from the driver ants last night. They are very unwelcome visitors. They come in an army, all following one trail, and sometimes when they go by it takes them hours to pass. About 3 o'clock last hight I heard our girl call out: 'Miss Bates, something is the matter with the fowls! She said that she heard them flying around, so we got up and took the lantern, and went out on the veranda. We found driver ants on the veranda, and in the kitchen, and, indeed, everywhere. We drove them out of the house by burning kerosene oil, after working two hours. They killed one little chicken that we were keeping for a man over in town, and one of keeping for a man over in town, and one of our own fowls would have been killed if we had not found it and picked the ants off of it. We have nine hens and two ducks. "We use a little more than two quarts of rice per day, buying it in quantities of twenty-five or thirty quarts at a time. We pay three leaves of tobacco for a quart of

rice. We cannot buy rice with anything else but tobacco. Our help live almost entirely on rice. We had brought and set out for us to-day a banana tree, an orange and a sour sap tree. "Sundays we try to tell to the people of the town the freeness of salvation. It is with difficulty that we present the truths of the gospel to these people, for our inter-preter can understand only the simplest phrases in English, so that it is hard to make the subject clear to him, and then he must repeat it to the people, and, of course, we don't know how plain he makes it to

"The people seem to be offended with us just now, because they think we don't give them as much as they think we ought to. They think we ought to give them a cup of after an examination we sent him to the insane ward. He acted like a crazy man. and two or three times a day if they ask for it, and they won't drink a cup of tea unless it has at least two spoonsful of sugar in it. They say that we belong to them, and I think that they think that everyfrom the effects of it after a very short | thing we have is theirs; at least, they act as though they thought we ought to give them everything they ask for, and that would be everything we have.

"These people are devil worshipers. When they cook they take some of the rice and throw it up and around the doors for the devil, and in some of their towns they have an image to the devil, and they bring food to it every day, and they say he eats it. They pray to the devil not to harm them. Those who do not want to live Godfashioned, say they are devil men.

"THAT BOY OF OURS." Little Sister Speaks Up and Ventilates Her

an alcoholic stimulant. They will become 'light-headed,' and, at times, delirious. I know a number of people in New York who take quinine regularly, and think that they could not live without it. I don't think that it can be called a habit, like My answer to A Boy. You say girls are a nuisance in a family. I will tell you a few facts. You say that a

girl will eat all the candy that is brought into the house; but I never saw a boy when there was candy in the house but what had his mouth full all the time. Boys are always throwing their things

around the house and then storming around the house, turning things topsy-turvy because they can't find them. When you want a small boy to help entertain company they act foolish by lying down on the floor and kicking. That is, a small boy.

As for boys going out nights, they are out and stay out as late as they please. They have their latch-key, and come and go as they choose. If their father and mother go to bed early he tells them in the morning that he was in before 10, so they let it pass. It goes on, and he is ruined by

having a key. If a girl goes to a party she is told Ithat her father will be after her at 10 o'clock. A boy goes, stays as long as he pleases, and goes home with a girl if he likes. If a boy sees his sister walking with a boy he will go home and tell his mother and

father that he saw her walking with such a one, and then she will get a lecture from A boy is forever bragging about what he can do. In vacation he has a fine time. A girl has to help take care of the baby or practice music or singing. If a boy is sent to the store on an errand he meets a boy; he puts down his can be-

side some fence, and off he goes, fishing or playing ball, or something, forgets his can, and mother is waiting for the oil; but she waits in vain. He comes home toward night, and is asked where the oil is. Why, he forgot all about it-he had such a fine game of ball! There are lots more disagreeable things

about boys, too numerous to mention. A Gentle Game of Foot-Ball.

New York Sun. The newspapers announced in a casual way, yesterday, that Princeton's foot-ball team played the Wesleyans, and that the game was "a gentle one, and without particular roughness.." People who saw the Princeton foot-ball team at dinner, in the restaurant of the Pennsylvania railroad station, just after the game, must be rather surprised at the results of a "gentle game." If ever there was a battered, bruised, plastered, lame, sprained and abraded dinnerparty, it was that of night before last in the railroad restaurant. The captain entered the room first and lowered himself slowly into a chair. Then a young man with a large strip of white plaster covering his nose and extending up over one eye limped in on the arm of a waiter and groaned as he took his seat. He ate with one hand. The other was disabled. Three other young men came in slowly, the last of whom displayed long patches of court-plaster over his forehead His neighbor was cut so badly about the face that he looked as though he had been in a prize-fight. Further down the table a gentleman with auburn locks who was facetiously referred to as "Reddy," might have sung the song "Two Lovely Black Eyes" with strikingly realistic effect. He had been so liberally hammered that he was what is known in pugilistic parlance as "groggy." But his spirit was high, and he led the fun during most of the dinner. though his appearance was calculated to draw tears from the most heartless of ob servers. A solemn and rather overtrained young man among the players had been so roughly handled that he could eat nothing His face was white, and two spots of vivid red burning in his cheeks. The players were kept in rigid order by the captain. and they ate and drank under his instructions. It was one of the most remarkable dinner parties that has been seen hereabouts in a long time. Still, it was a

The Divine Sara's Classic Draperies.

Engene Field's London Letter. All Paris has gone into ecstasies over the costumes which Sara Bernhardt wears in "Cleopatra." These costumes are really no more than classic draperies held in place by sashes, and by scarabees, and precious stones. Each of these draperies measures six yards in length, and is wound around the body in most fascinating wise, revealing none too much, but suggesting whole worlds of beauty and rapture. In the first act Bernhardt appears in blue China crepe, with a head-dress surmounted by the sacred serpent, the emblem of Isis. Her sash is incrusted with real precious stones, rubies, turquoises amethysts, topazes, etc. In the next act Cleopatra is revealed draped in the bewildering folds of a roseate crepe, wild coses on her head, and about her waist a "Mr. Calloway," she said, simply, her DeKalb-avenue face lighted up with the belt formed of an enormous gold snake, of which the head is a huge emerald and the eyes rubies. In the third act we are shown a yellow, gold-embroidered muslin, beneath the hem of which tiny gold-broidered slippers reveal rather than hide come. While we both lived in Brooklyn, the bare feet; costly rings glitter both on the toes and on the fingers. Then comes a costume of white, broidered with a Greek design, and in the last act Cleopatra ap-"Maud," broke in the young man, paspears in genuine Egyptian garb, the model taken from the Boulak museum, and simply blazing with gold and jewels. sionately, "speak out. What is it that has

An Uncrushed Ananias. Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

A certain club man, whose stories are always told in the first person, has at last become a decided bore to his friends, and one of them resolved to call him down.
Soon the occasion came. The self-laudatory club man had told a story of being

Paking Cream Powder

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard



OVERCOATS

At the Price of Cloth and Making

\$18, \$20, \$25.

WORTH DOUBLE.

Never a time so good as now for you to order Overcoatchoice lot of goods-prices no more than cloth and making. Order to-day, you get the Overcoat to-morrow, if desired.

TROUSERS

Need no urging. Good dressers order two or three pairs at \$5 or \$6 each. Less than any other tailor can furnish the cloth.

money can

Some at \$20 and dollars less than their worth.

NICOLL THE TAILOR

33 & 35 SOUTH ILLINOIS STREET.

held up by highwaymen in Kansas. He represented it as a cold, rainy night, on a muddy road in the country, and wound up by stating that the robbers escaped. Here was a chance, and his friend said:
"If it was muddy I should think you could have followed them the next morning.
They must have left plenty of tracks." This seemed to be a poser that would have downed any man. but it did not daze

our hero. He rose to the emergency, and said: "I thought so, too; but, when I looked the next morning, I found that the robbers had left no track. You see, the mud out there is so sticky that their tracks stuck fast to their feet, and they carried them away with them.' The Latest Notion.

Philadelphia North American. You don't exactly drop a nickle in the slot, but you see in front of you at the wash-basin a nickle-plated cylinder, about eight inches high and an inch and a half in bove the basin from the outer end of an arm which is attached to the upper end of the pipe from which the water faucet projects. At the lower end of the cylinder you see a little handle. On the front of the cylinder is a plate which says: "Soap. Wet your hands and pull the handle." With one hand you pull; the other you hold under the cylinder and a little dash of white powder falls upon it. As you proceed to wash your hands you find that it is soap powder, and if you were to talk with the inventor he would doubtless tell you that in hotels and other public wash-rooms this is cheaper and cleaner than the cake of soap that goes

An Editorial Ass.

Thursday forenoon, just as we were mak ing up the fourth page of the greatest American weekly on the face of this earth, Major Keppling steered a drove of bronchos around to our office to show us what sort of horse flesh could be raised on wolf grass. After we had evinced our admiration the Major offered to bet us \$20 even up that we could not stay on the back of a certain spotted broncho over thirty seconds. Ass that we were, we accepted the defi. Because we own a private grave-yard and can bulldoze the postmaster, we thought ourselves some pumpkins. We reached that bronco's back. We stayed there just six seconds. We didn't come to for twenty minutes, and at the present writing we fully believe that both arms, both legs and all our ribs are broken. It is needless to add that the Major scooped in our twenty.

Grew Over 100 Feet in Nineteen Years. Santa Claus Journal.

Monday morning the tall blue gum tree standing at the northeast corner of German Senter's house was cut down. A careful measurement of the tree showed it to be about 114 feet high from the ground to the topmost branch. It was four feet in diameter and about twelve feet in circumference at the ground. We are informed by a Portuguese that he set the tree out nineteen years ago. Think of it! A tree only nineteen years old 115 feet high and showing a diameter in proportion. The residents of that quarter watched the fall of the monarch with genuine regret, but its great height made the cutting of it down a necessity, as it was liable to break and fall on some of the residences around.

An Octogenarian Artist's Habits.

Harper's Bazar. Sidney Cooper, a famous and favorite English painter and R. A., now eighty-seven years young, as the Autocrat would say, devotes five or six hours a day to painting, and possesses excellent health and unimpaired eyesight. He rises at 7 and works till 8, when he breakfasts on oat-meal porridge, bread and fresh milk. At 12 he lays down his brush for luncheon, and at 3 cleans his pallette for the day, and goes to walk. At 6 he dines, and at 10 he goes to bed, and he believes that every man who lives with equal abstemionsness, relinquishing tes and coffee, and taking little wine, may do his work as well and bear his burden of years as lightly on the verge of ninety as it is his own happy fortune to do.

Very Hard Times. A Pennsylvania editor complains that times are so hard he can't even collect his

thoughts. Very Likely. Ram's Horn.
Perhaps we would all have more charity for others if we could know more about

GIRLS AWAY FROM HOME.

Rules to Observe in Traveling and at Ho-Ladies' Home Journal. The girl who is going away from home

quite by herself, and who will have to travel for several days and nights on the cars, who will be at a strange hotel by herself, wants a little advice about what to do. Her number may be many, so I prefer to tell ber in this little paragraph: In buying her ticket for the trip she also buys a ticket for her sleeper, and the railway offi-cial will arrange that if she does not get the entire section the other berth is also occupied by a lady. When she wishes to go to bed, the porter, at her request, will arrange the berth for her, and then out of the small satchel that she has provided she will take the dark flannel or delaine dressing-gown in which she intends to sleep, and go to the toilet-room and put this on. Her clothes are hung by the berth, and while she is advised to remove her dress, skirt and corsets and her shoes, it will be wise to retain some of her underwear and her stockings, not only because of the draft but mecause of the facility of getting into things the next morning. Get up early and

lize it for bours. When you reach a strange city get into the stage that belongs to the hotel to which you wish to go, get out at the ladies' entrance, go into the reception-room and say that you wish some one sent from the office to you. Tell whoever comes exactly what kind of a room you want, and ask the price of it. Give him your name to register, and remember while you are alone in a public house it is not wise to dress in any except a quiet way. No trouble about ordering your meals should be experienced, as the bill-of-fare shows exactly what is served and you can take your choice.

go to the toilet-room, but do not monopo-

"As to "tipping," you will certainly give a small tip to the porter who straps and locks your trunks for you, and to any bellboy in the hotel who shows you some special service. If you are only there for a few hours it is not necessary for you to tip the waiter, nor the chambermaid, unless she also should do some act of kindness for you such as brushing your gown, getting the piece of soap that you have forgotten, or putting a stitch in a ripped frock. Although it is not pleasant to be alone, still I do firmly believe that a well-bred girl with a clear head and an understanding mind can go, without any trouble, from California to New York, and receive nothing but courte-The don'ts are these:

Don't dress loudly. Don't make any acquaintances on the car Don't sit alone in public parlors. Better by far stay in your own room and read than make yourself an object of comment. Make up your mind to be courteous and polite, but reserved, and all men will be like Chevalier Rayards to you, and all

women will give you what you demand-

Nothing to Steal.

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. "Here comes a woman carrying a pocketbook in her hand," said one robber to another. "Shall I grab it and runf" "Naw," replied the other. "That shows ver green at der profesh. What good would a car ticket an' a recipe for plum jam do

Requires Care. It requires a nice choice of words to write a letter to your country relations that sufficiently thanks them for the summer visit you made there, and yet not have it misconstrued as an invitation to return the visit during the winter.

Two Ideas of Love.

Somervirle Journal.

A man's idea of married happiness is having a wife who will devote all her eneres to secure his comfort. A woman' of married happiness is having a husband who will love her alone and tell her of it once in a while.

Educational Progress Down East.

Philadelphia Inquirer. Our next superintendent of public schools must have at least a speaking acquaintance with the multiplication table and the spelling-book. On that we insist.

Of His Own Kind. The devil always feels comfortable in the company of a man who is not kind to his